The Missionary Herald

# NEWSLETTER

UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES

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## The 155th UCBWM Anniversary Observed and Dr. Carleton Honored

The United Church Board for World Ministries celebrated its 155th anniversary as America's oldest foreign mission society at a banquet held on the evening of November 10, 1964, in the Boston College auditorium. The banquet was part of a four-day annual meeting of the Board which was held in the Second Congregational Church of West Newton, Massachusetts.

The anniversary banquet was the first gathering of the United Church group in a Roman Catholic institution.

The gathering also honored the Rev. Dr. Alford Carleton on his tenth anniversary of his leadership of the Board. He was installed as executive vice-president of the Board in 1954 after serving for 17 years as president of Aleppo College, Syria. Banquet speakers also honored Dr. Carleton for his leadership in the ecumenical movement.

The annual meeting, which was planned primarily for the 225 corporate members elected to the Board by the General Synod, was also attended by a large number of associate delegates from the various New England conferences. The annual meeting is held in a different section of the country each year in order to facilitate such interest.

The Rev. Dr. Virgil A. Sly, executive chairman of the United Christian Missionary Society, in the keynote address called upon the Board as both oldest and most progressive foreign missionary agency to "wipe out the lines of sovereignty and security" that makes boards independent and to lead other denominations "in joint action in ecumenical mission that is as inclusive as the Gospel as revealed in the purpose of God."

Dr. Carleton said in his address: "Closer understanding and collaboration between missionary agencies is made necesssry by the minority status of Christian churches, in non-Christian environments in Asia and Africa and the pressure exerted on them by religions, especially Islam, and by the rapid changes taking place in political and economic life"... He continued saying that processes of union work faster overseas, that missionary boards in America have closer ties than that between ecclesiastical authorities. He cited the call for denominational cooperation at home and abroad. Advancements are being made to appoint single persons to serve both our Board and that of the Disciples of Christ, and for joint missionary recruitment on United States college campuses.

## Changes in Organization of UCBWM

A number of changes in the internal organization of the Board have been made in recent weeks in the interest of simplicity, efficiency, and effectiveness.

At the Annual meeting at West Newton, Mass., the Corporation of the United Church Board for World Ministries amended its By-Laws to turn over to the Board of Directors the election of the majority of the Executive Staff (changing the name from Senior Staff) leaving only the Executive Vice President and the Treasurer to be elected by the Annual Meeting as Officers of the Corporation. At the same time nearly all specifications as to committee structure--whether Board or Staff Committees--was transferred from the By-Laws of the Corporation to the Rules of the Board of Directors. The Directors, being a smaller group, meeting more frequently and in closer touch with

the work, will be able to handle all these matters more effectively than the Corporation can.

Accordingly, at the Directors' meeting immediately following the Annual Meeting a number of changes were instituted. Some of the more important are:

Executive Staff will normally be elected for three-year terms, not year-by-year as formerly. In the initial election terms were staggered so that there will be a fair distribution of terms expiring from year to year.

More responsibility was assigned to the Regional Committees (renamed from Area Committees) to oversee the work of the Board in their respective regions, merely reporting to the full Board of Directors so long as they stay within the limits of Policy and Budget established by the Directors.

Functional Committees were established to study the work of the Board in three areas of responsibility:- The Life of the Church; Educational Work; and Medical Work. These will take their places alongside the responsibilities of the Divisional Committee for World Service which will continue its oversight of that part of the Board's work, with special authority in cases of emergencies.

As the Board cannot afford to increase its staff to provide the leadership of the three new Functional Committees (nor should it until the size and scope of the task of each Committee has been established by experience), the Secretary of the Committee on The Life of the Church will be Dr. John Reuling; that of the Committee on Educational Work will be Dr. Margaret Blemker; and that of the Committee on Medical Work will be the Rev. Paul Gregory. This is in addition to their present responsibilities. In the latter case, however, plans are being made for the employment of a professional medical administrator to serve several Boards at the same time, as Medical Secretary.

Within the Executive Staff organization corresponding changes are being made in the interest of timesaving. More important actions will be taken by individuals rather than by committees, the General Secretaries serving as the coordinators. Overlapping in dockets will also be reduced so that no longer will some of the same people have to sit through the same discussion in two Committees! This streamlining of procedures will be taken yet further when Mr. Dalton Smith takes up his duties as Clerk of the Board of Directors and Administrative Assistant to the Executive Vice President, at the end of January.

**New Residents at Pilgrim Place** New residents were recently welcomed to Pilgrim Place in Claremont, California, by their old colleagues. They are: Mr. and Mrs. Cedric C. Crawford who had served in Mexico from 1921-26; Mrs. Ralph Cheney who had served in Spain for 3 years and then 30 years in Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wiley who had served 29 and 31 years respectively in Turkey and Lebanon; Miss Helen Dizney who served for 38 years in North China and Southern Rhodesia; and Miss Helen Lindsley, now on pre-retirement furlough from Turkey.

**Changes in UCBWM Staff** There have been a number of changes in the UCBWM staff which we report at this time:

Miss Ann Finkle left the Personnel Department at the end of this past summer, having served for over two years.

The Rev. Truman Stehr, who has been in charge of resettlement and migration services in the Division of World Service has entered the pastoral ministry as pastor of the Emanuel Evangelical and Reformed Church, UCC, Woodhaven, N.Y.

Mr. Frank A. Stowers, who has been connected with the Purchasing and Shipping Department for twenty-five years, and who has been its director since 1954, and over a period of time came to New York, has decided to take other employment in Boston. He will be a close friend still although no longer an employee of the Board. The Rev. Walter Tong has become the director of Purchasing and Shipping. The Rev. B. Kenneth Anthony has become Associate General Secretary of the Division of World Service. The Rev. Robbins Strong

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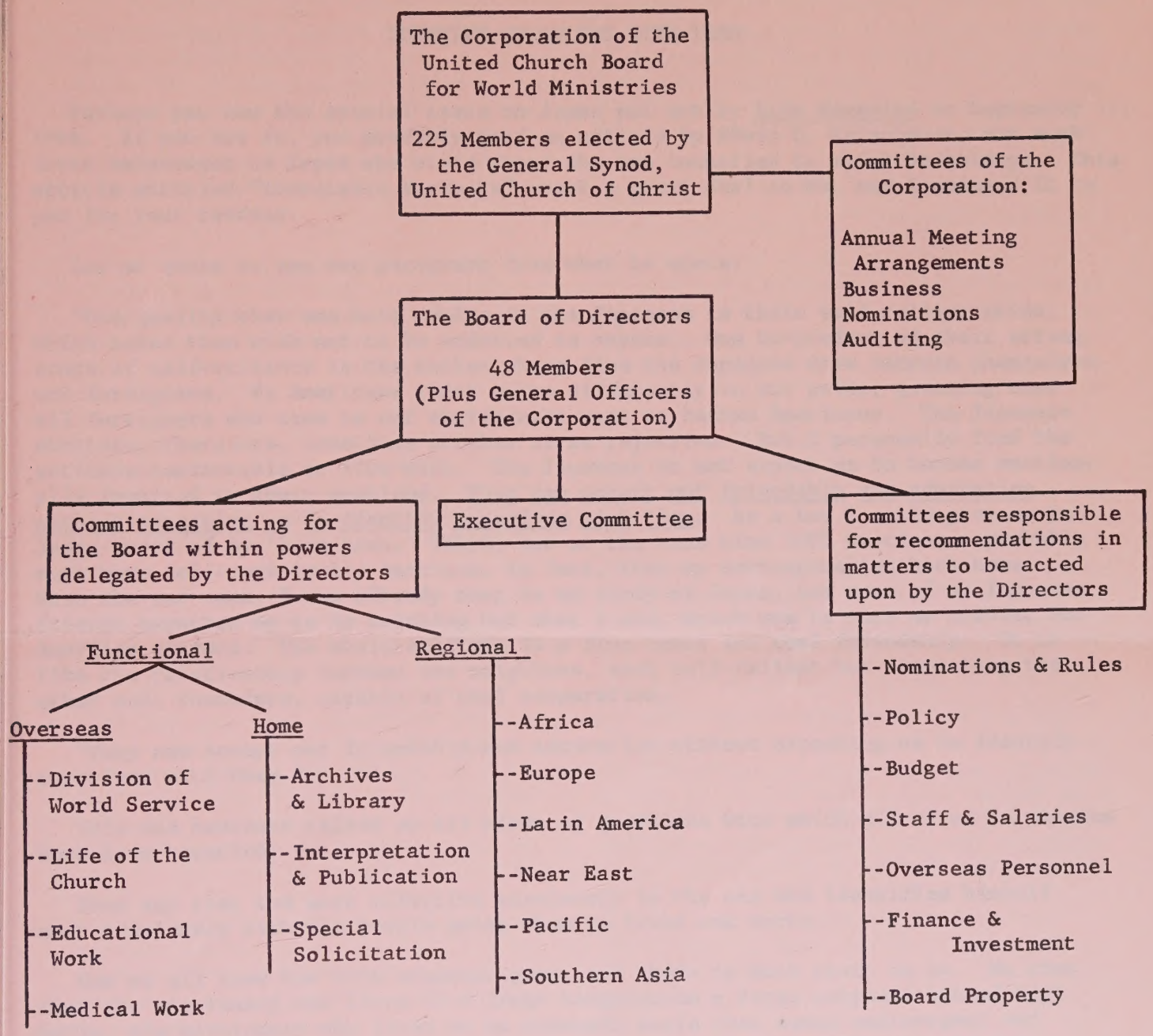
# THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES




For the description of the composition and the responsibilities of each Committee, see the By-Laws in the case of Committees of the Corporation and the Rules in the case of Committees of the Board of Directors.

10/21/64

## THEY CAN ACCEPT OUR FRIENDSHIP AND ADMIRATION WITHOUT EXPECTING US TO IDENTIFY OURSELVES WITH THEM

Perhaps you saw the special issue on Japan put out by Life Magazine on September 11, 1964. If you saw it, you probably read an article by Edwin O. Reischauer, our much loved ambassador to Japan who wrote about the two countries to which he belongs. This article entitled "Inevitable Partners" meant a great deal to me, and I commend it to you for your reading.

Let me quote to you one paragraph from what he wrote:

"One quality that one must admire in the Japanese is their self-reliant pride, which makes them wish not to be indebted to anyone...One by-product of their strong sense of self-reliance is the rather sharp line the Japanese draw between themselves and foreigners. We Americans react quite differently in our pride, assuming that all foreigners who come to our shores must want to become Americans. The Japanese attitude, therefore, sometimes strikes us as rejection. But I personally find the attitude comfortable to live with. The Japanese do not expect us to become emotionally involved in their problems. They can accept our friendship and admiration without expecting us to identify ourselves with them. As a boy I could grow up in Japan proud of my 'home town,' Tokyo, but at the same time 100% American - probably much more self-consciously American, in fact, than my contemporaries back home. When the war came, I was already deep in my study of Japan, but none of my Japanese friends expected me to do anything but what I did, which was to work my hardest for American victory. The whole attitude is a fine basis for real friendship. It is like the relationship between two neighbors, each self-reliant but respecting the other and, therefore, capable of real cooperation.

"They can accept our friendship and admiration without expecting us to identify ourselves with them."

This one sentence raises up all kinds of questions with which all of us in mission work have wrestled.

Some say that the most effective missionary is the one who identifies himself most completely with the people among whom he lives and works.

Now we all know how this argument goes, and there is much truth in it. We know that the missionary who lives in a large bungalow on a large compound behind high walls, the missionary who lives on an economic scale that seems extravagant and lavish--this missionary by these very circumstances makes it difficult, if not impossible, to establish any kind of kinship or partnership with his neighbors outside those walls. To permit such an economic and social gulf to separate him from the people around him is to forfeit his effectiveness as a missionary.

We do not have to labor that point.

But neither can I accept the swing of the pendulum to the other extreme.

I cannot believe that the most effective missionary is necessarily the one who endeavors to identify himself completely with his fellow Christians and non-Christians in another land. Over and over again I have seen westerners in India earnestly

attempt to reduce their standard of living to that of the Indian villagers. They have adopted Indian dress, food habits, and ways of life. And they are to be commended for this generous effort to be no longer strangers or sojourners but fellow citizens in the land of their adoption. But even if their health and spirit can take the drastic new regimen - as it often cannot; and even if they make a fine go of their life and work -- as unfortunately they often cannot do -- the question still remains: does studied identification with the people make them more effective Christian missionaries?

Dr. Chandran Devanesen, Principal of Madras Christian College, has put it thus: those who wish to "identify," he says, seem to forget that whatever they do they cannot escape their white skin. They are, and always will be, westerners in the eyes of the Indian who does not expect, nor does he want, the westerner to identify himself with his Indian neighbors economically or culturally. It is just as Dr. Reischauer has written.

Dr. Devanesen has said that the missionary is effective and loved, respected, and remembered, according to the kind of person he is. And the kind of person he is is not measured by the degree to which he "identifies" with those around him. Rather, the Indian does not want him so to identify. He wants him to come as a representative of a different culture and civilization, bringing the best that this background can offer. And, most important, he wants him in this context to join hands as fellow Christians of one worldwide fellowship. Not only is the Christian from the West welcomed because of the new insights that he brings to the life of the Church, but his very presence is a reminder to the Indians that the Christian Church there transcends national boundaries.

And so, Dr. Devanesen repeats, the most effective missionary does not feel the compulsion to "identify," for this elicits from the Indian neither acceptance nor respect. His life must be simple and austere by his, and not by Indian standards. What really counts, has nothing at all to do with his identifying. What counts is what Dr. Samuel Spring said in 1812 in the commissioning service in Salem, Massachusetts, for the first missionaries ever to go out under the (American Board) United Church Board for World Ministries. At that time Dr. Spring said:

"The eyes rather than the ears are the avenues by which you have access to human hearts. You must let them see Christ in you before they will hear you display His moral excellence. If you show them how Christ and his apostles lived, by living like them in a meek, humble, and heavenly manner, you may then preach his doctrine. This then we earnestly charge you. Never never preach the theory of the gospel till you have presented the practice of His gospel in your own good example."

What really counts then? It is not the house we live in, or the clothes we wear, or the food we eat. What really counts is whether, in the example of our own lives, we reflect the spirit and the love of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Telfer Mook, Secretary for South Asia

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has become General Secretary for Interpretation and Personnel.

In recent months Mrs. Chester A. Starkey has been transferred from the role of Secretary for Administration to that of Associate Regional Secretary, attached to the Pacific Area.

Two new names have been added to the Executive Staff, by virtue of transfer from the category of Clerical Staff where they have been in the past. They are: Mr. George Keitel, Jr., Director of Budget, and Mr. Adolf Simonides, Director of Accounting.

Mr. Dalton Smith has been appointed Administrative Assistant to the executive vice president effective January 15, 1965.

Mrs. David D. Baker, New York, has joined the Office of Communication as an editorial associate, with special responsibilities for the Board for World Ministries.

A F R I C A

**Central Committee of the World Council of Churches**

Some of the world's most distinguished churchmen are gathering in Enugu, the capital city of Eastern Nigeria, January 12-21, 1965, for the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches. The policy-making Committee represents the WCC's 209 member churches of the Protestant, Anglican, Orthodox, and Old Catholic traditions in more than 80 countries. The WCC has 32 member churches in Africa. It will be the first meeting of the Committee held in Africa.

The 100-member Central Committee will take action on a number of items including race relations, international affairs with specific reference to nuclear weapons testing and disarmament, religious liberty, and relations with the Roman Catholic Church, particularly with regard to the form practical cooperation might take.

It will decide the exact dates and location of the WCC's Fourth Assembly, tentatively scheduled in 1967. Previous assemblies were held in Amsterdam; Evanston, Ill., and New Delhi, India.

Sessions of the Central Committee were preceded by a number of smaller meetings of the committees of the Council's department and divisions. These began December 27 and involved groups of from 15 to 75 persons. One of the most important of these was a consultation on "The Christian Response to the African Revolution."

It was jointly sponsored by the All Africa Conference of Churches in cooperation with the WCC's Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, its Department on Church and Society, and its Commission of the Churches on International Affairs.

Dr. Alford Carleton, Executive Vice President, UCBWM, one of the U.S. members of the Committee, is representing the United Church of Christ.

**Africa Needs Artists**

A new Art Studio to train African book illustrators has been dedicated at Kitwe in the new nation of Zambia. The Art Studio is part of the Africa Literature Center supported by church funds administered by Lit-Lit, the National Council of Churches' Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature.

Dr. Floyd Shacklock, Lit-Lit's executive secretary, said in his dedication speech: "Our purpose is to communicate to the reader and to glorify God. That is why we are grateful for this Art Studio, and for the skilled and patient teaching of Miss Marjorie Murray, the art instructor.

"Art makes a book's message interesting. In my ideal of Christian literature, text and illustration fit together to say more than either alone can tell." He also emphasized the importance of encouraging the indigenous artist to express his Christian insights in his own idiom.

Students have now started fifteen months of instruction. Many African church bodies are their sponsors, and include one from the Council of Churches of West Pakistan. Graduates of the studio return to develop the literature publication programs of their home churches.

Teaching Future Ghanaian Leaders

"I have moved from Ho where I have been for the last nine years, to Hohoe, a village about sixty miles north,writes Mrs. Vivian Hazel from Ghana in a recent letter.

"I am teaching part time in a comparatively new mission school. Until January 1st the other time of my work day is supposed to be spent in language study. However, I find myself becoming so involved in school activities, that there is little time for practice outside my regular scheduled Ewe lessons.

"Life in Hohoe is quite different from that in Ho. It is more rural in outlook, has fewer facilities, and is less progressive; all reasons why it needs the kind of help we hope we are giving.

"The people are typically Ghanaian, however, in their hospitality and desire to help, as well as being appreciative of any help given to them.

"Our School (comparable to a high school in the states) has an enrollment of 180 students, 44 of which are girls. It is operating on a minimum budget, and with the bare necessities in equipment and facilities. We are hoping to gain Government recognition. If so, new buildings and equipment will be forthcoming. We are starting here now as Mawuli started fifteen years ago. Our classes are held in mere sheds, our food is prepared in outdoor kitchens and carried to another shed that serves as a dining room and chapel. Housing facilities for students are also primitive, although the girls are faring better than the boys. Through some persistence on my part, I was able to convince local church people to help us clean up and renovate an old hospital used years ago by a Swiss trading company. This is now the girls' quarters. We have two small dormitories and several small rooms housing all of the 44 girls.

"Interestingly enough in spite of, or perhaps because of, the limited facilities, the students are most appreciative and responsive.

"There are two features about working here which are proving satisfying and encouraging to me. I think you will find them the same to you. First, out of the nine members on the teaching staff, the Headmaster, the Rev. C. Agbola, whom some of you know, is a Ghanaian trained in the missionary schools, and later in America with aid of local church funds and those provided by the Board of International Missions. Four others are former students of mine at Mawuli. The remaining three (besides myself) include the daughter of the stewardship secretary of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, the wife of a Scottish missionary, and a Roman Catholic who was trained in the Catholic mission. Incidentally there is an excellent working relationship between the two religious groups in Hohoe. Secondly, I find a greater interest in the religious knowledge classes this year than in previous years. I have three Moslems in my classes and two of them have become especially interested in the Christian faith. I have had several 'periods of consultation' (their phrase), with them upon their request. Pray with me that I may guide them and all those with whom I come in contact here, in the way which will make them dedicated Christians who may have a definite influence for good in the future development and leadership of Ghana."

PACIFIC AREA

Growth of Protestant Memberships in Japan

A recent article in the Japan Times by William P. Woodard reports on the growth of Protestant church membership in Japan since World War II by as much as 11,000 a year. Compared with an estimated 200,000 Protestant Christians in Japan at the end of the war, he notes that the figure for "traditional Protestant churches" in 1963 was approximately 400,000. "In other words, Protestant church membership has doubled itself in 18 years," he writes.

Council of Cooperation

The Rev. Robert W. Wood, UCBWM missionary in Japan, was one of the delegates to the fall meeting of the important Council of Cooperation, held in Tokyo, Japan on Friday, November 27, 1964.

The Council is the agency which seeks to coordinate the efforts of four groups involved in Christian work in Japan: The United Church of Christ (Kyodan), with 1,608 congregations and 193,000 members; the association of 55 IBC-related Christian schools; the league of 146 social work institutions; and 8 mission boards of Canadian and United States churches, including the United Church Board for World Ministries.

At the fall meeting, 35 leaders from the above groups discussed such COC matters as the budgeting of funds from overseas; orientation and assignment of missionaries; administration of overseas scholarships; childhood education; and long-range cooperative projects.

In their discussions, delegates referred frequently to the fact that "we are in a new era," in regard to the assignment of missionaries, to the shift of cooperative funds from established work to new projects; and to cooperative planning based not on the self-interest of each group but on a joint consideration of problems and solutions.

While schools, social work, the church, and mission boards retain jurisdiction over the decisions in their respective domains, the Council gives opportunities for leaders in these fields to stand together "on higher ground" in order to look at the overall problems and methods of evangelism in Japan.

In the spring of 1965, representatives of the mission boards of the eight churches cooperating in COC through the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan will come to Japan for a three-day consultation, to be held in Oiso, March 1-3.

<u>Orientation For New Japan Missionaries</u>

Twenty-four new missionaries, who went to Japan within the past year from American and Canadian churches, were received into fellowship with The United Church of Christ in Japan (Kyodan) in a special ceremony held at the General Assembly of the United Church on October 30, 1964. Following this service, missionaries entered into a two-day orientation session with leaders of the Church and related agencies.

Eleven of the missionaries are career missionaries, who are now involved in the required two years of language study; thirteen are short-term missionaries, now in language study or already on assignment. In addition to missionaries new to Japan, nineteen missionaries of the Presbyterian Church of the U.S., already serving in Japan, were received by the United Church, in line with the decision of this Church to affiliate with other Canadian and United States churches cooperating with the United Church through the Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan (IBC).

While most of the missionaries have attended orientation courses in the United States, orientation conducted "in the Orient" gives opportunity for meeting the leaders of the church, hearing first-hand their ideas and programs, and raising questions stirred up in experiences during the first few months on the field.

Missionaries of the United Church Board for World Ministries participating in the receiving ceremony and orientation were: the Rev. and Mrs. William Mensendiek, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Schurr, Miss Janet T. Anthony, Mrs. Ruth M. Priddy, Mr. Leslie C. Sackett, and the Rev. and Mrs. Anthony Carter.

<u>Evangelism Plan of Kyodan</u>

To more effectively serve and penetrate Japanese society with the Christian faith, the General Assembly of The United Church of Christ in Japan approved for 1965-67 a plan focussing on the training of laymen for evangelism and experimentation in pilot parish projects.

The new program, marking the "second stage" of the Ten-Year Evangelism Program begun in 1962, is the result of a year of careful study, planning, and consultation by the Evangelism Committee, of which the Rev. Mr. Takihiko Yamakita served as chairman.

The new plan emphasizes the training of laymen in their local settings, rather than in sessions which would remove them from their situations. It also recognizes the need to train ministers on how to talk to their laymen about evangelism as well as to train laymen on how to communicate their faith to other men.

Interesting debate arose on the floor of the Assembly when both laymen and ministerial delegates asked for clarification of the meaning of "leadership training." They were concerned that the program be one of training all laymen to witness to their Christian faith in their daily life, rather than one of training only persons with so-called leadership ability or persons in present positions of leadership in the church. The term was explained as pointing to the training of laymen to be Christian leaders in all the activities and areas of their lives.

The pilot parish projects are an attempt to discover and demonstrate in concrete situations how the church can enter into and affect the total life of its community. During the next two years, pilot projects will be set up in different categories, including a very hard situation, an expanding new apartment city, and a rural area. As experimentation and experience produce effective materials and techniques, these will be publicized and distributed for the guidance of other churches.

The parish plan grows out of the awareness that in the past the local church in Japan has not accepted responsibility for the total life of a particular area--geographical, occupational, or situational. Rather, it has tended to grow up around the personality of a famous preacher and to serve people of its choice rather than to accept fully the responsibility for the community in which it exists. The Ten-Year Evangelism Plan of the United Church called upon the churches to see their life and their part in the mission of the church in terms of a total parish for which they should take full responsibility. The pilot parishes will demonstrate how this can be carried out in various settings.

The chairman of the new Evangelism Committee - elected at this General Assembly is the Rev. Mr. Masahisa Suzuki, Nishikatamchi Church, Tokyo.

Too Many Miracles

Going through Hong Kong without taking the Church World Service tour is like missing the view from the top of The Peak. It is important for church people to know what is going on in the name of the Christian Church as it is expressed through this agency of the National Council of Churches; it is important for non-church people for practically the same reason.

The first thing shown you is the child feeding kitchen, which has the capacity for serving 20,000 meals a day. The basic food is called sung which is a mixture of meat or fish, vegetables, and gravy. This is a fortified Meals for Millions formula which adds to its food value. It is packed in smaller pails, with lids, loaded on trucks and taken to the various schools wherever there is a need for hot lunches for children.

The noodle factory is another interesting spot. The noodles are fortified with high vitamin content. Everything possible is built into them.

At one community center there is an auto repair shop. This is the dead end for some cars that will go no further. The boys study the motors and learn the various parts and what it takes to keep a car running.

There also is a club for the deaf, a part of a school for deaf children. It is a wonderfully inspiring place with a teacher who understands her job and the particular needs of these children.

These community centers are being planned for each of the large resettlement areas. Begun as an experiment, it has been found that wherever there is a place where people can gather together, read, play games, relax and enjoy each other's company, life is richer and fuller. There are four or five of them already and others are planned for the future.

Another very worthwhile piece of work is a mobile dental clinic. There are 17 dentists to 500,000 people which shows the diligence that must be exerted. Another one of the encouraging opportunities is the Student Aid Project, another story in itself.

At a milk station children were lined up, a seemingly endless parade of little tots. Some as young as seven or eight had their brothers or sisters strapped to their backs. They were carrying all kinds of receptacles; one little boy had a huge tea kettle. They were each given hot milk and two crackers according to the number of cards they had. The crackers are fortified with extra food content and are quite tasty.

There is a girls' hostel in one of the settlements, the new planned industrial suburb of Kun Tong, where 48 girls are accommodated. They come from all over and from various backgrounds.

The last stop was the godown, or warehouse, where bags of grain and other foods are accepted and stored every three months. They are huge warehouses with birds flying around the top. It is all a part of the Church World Service service which extends, not only to refugees, but wherever there is a need.

Old "China" Friends Reunited

With the arrival of Miss Helen Dizney in November, 1964, at Pilgrim Place, Claremont, California four retired China missionaries were reunited. The four - Lucy E. Lyons, Alma Cooke, Alice Reed, and Helen Dizney - had been under house arrest in North China at Techow from December 8, 1941 until 1942 when they were started on their way to America.

LATIN AMERICA

Field Trip to Latin America Nov. - Dec.'64

In late November Dr. Ben Herbster, President of the United Church of Christ, accompanied by the Rev. Oscar Nussmann, Regional Secretary for Latin America, visited Latin America. Dr. Everett Parker joined them in Honduras. Dr. Alford Carleton, who was to have visited Honduras, could not attend because of illness. This was the first time Dr. Herbster had been to Latin America and had only three weeks in which to become acquainted with UCBWM mission work there.

Not a moment was lost! People everywhere had prepared for his arrival. It began in Rio de Janeiro with a visit to the United States Ambassador and a conference with Brazilians on their tremendous food problem.

They rode on cable cars to the top of the famous Sugar Loaf Mountain to see Rio at night and viewed with lifted eyes the great illuminated statue of Christ with his outstretched welcoming arms, standing on top of Corcovado mountain. (See Clouds Only Obscure, Dr. Herbster's article in the United Church Herald, Jan. 1, 1965.)

After flying southward to the state of Rio Grande do Sul, they crossed Brazil by bus and car at its narrowest point. On the way they visited several of the 115 congregations and the 15 pastors that minister to the people - now second - to fourth-generation descendants of German-Russian immigrants, who face the same language problems that confronted settlers in the midwest United States 60 years ago. In addition, the acceleration of modern social movements challenges the Church to make the Christian faith meaningful. Dr. Herbster's position as President of the UCC, and his knowledge of and sympathy with those engaged in the pastoral ministry, enabled him to win the ears and hearts of pastors and congregations alike, whether he preached or spoke in special sessions on pastoral ethics. This was also true in the Argentine German-background Congregational counterpart, where they took part in family-wide brotherhood meetings and evangelism sessions, as well as in special pastoral conferences. The year 1965 will see the solitary missionary-superintendent families in both Brazil and Argentina on furlough and the delegating of their duties to the national pastors and laymen. The party crossed the continent by jet to Santiago, Chile, and then flew up the west coast of South America to land at Quito, Ecuador an elevation of 9,000 feet.

The United Andean Mission can no longer afford a single approach only toward the economically poor Indians in the high reaches of the Andes. A ministry to a group of middle-class people on one side

of Quito causes it to become interested in bringing the message to a poor section on another mountain slope of the city. The individual person to person approach is augmented by a mass open air service of evangelism which is held under a tent in the town of San Paulo, with the Rev. Cecilio Arrastia of the staff of the National Council Committee on Cooperation in Latin America preaching simply and competently. At the meeting attended by Dr. Herbster and Mr. Nussmann there were 40 responses; 25 of them serious, which testified to preliminary work and consultations conducted in the community by the resident missionaries. Most noticeable was the zeal in the mission to be responsive to the leading of the Spirit.

From Quito they flew north to the Canal Zone and saw the canal that - if proposals come true - will cease to be the solitary ocean-to-ocean water channel.

North again they flew to Honduras to visit the Chief of State, the Foreign Minister, the Assistant Secretary for Education, and the mayor of San Pedro Sula. Newspapers in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula featured pictures of Drs. Herbster and Carleton and stories of the Evangelical and Reformed Synod of Honduras and of the mission schools and clinics. They attended a Thanksgiving Day service at the home of the U.S. Ambassador, where most significantly the night previous, by the initiative of the Ambassador, they had held a meeting of Honduran Evangelical and Reformed leaders with other Protestant clergymen and several Roman Catholic priests. Surprisingly within a few minutes conversation reached an unexpected depth and dimension of spirit.

At San Pedro Sula the Evangelical and Reformed pastors and people were also most gracious in their welcome and as hosts. Although they missed the graduation of the first class of 4 graduates from the Theological Institute, begun 3 years previous, they were able to attend the graduation exercises of the Normal School - High School, whose enrollment is 400. This school has a reputation for high standards.

It was very encouraging to the visitors to find that the emphasis on the field was to implement the unanimous decision of the Honduras Church to accept the plan where, in a seven-year program of evangelism and stewardship, the Church will arrive at a point of self-support as far as the ecclesiastical structure is concerned. The educational institutions, communication services, and medical work will come under a new guiding body of nationals and missionaries - the Board of Christian Institutions. The missionary group will take a secondary place, being concerned chiefly with matters of missionary maintenance.

Unfortunately time did not permit the extension of the trip to Mexico for Dr. Herbster and Dr. Parker, who returned to the United States, November 29th, 1964, with many tales to tell of their visit to our neighbors to the south.

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Subsequent to the President's visit the missionary group in Honduras began putting the four different constitutions into order. They have been working under the supervision of the Rev. Theodore Essebaggers, now on special assignment in Honduras, whose experience with a similar program undertaken by the Church in India when he was a missionary there, has proved invaluable.

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At Guadalajara, Mexico, in November, 1964, more than 150 trailers with over 500 persons from the United States attended a convocation there. The Rev. Roland Mernitz of Evansville, Indiana was chaplain. Later at an outdoor service they were addressed by the Rev. Harold N. Auler, Sr. who told of his varied mission experiences.

To the north in Mexico, at Mazatlan, the Rev. Arthur Von Gruenigen, UCBWM missionary, has been enlarging his ministry to include regular contact with rural churches in Pozole and Apoderado. A World Service pig project has been started there. Building the right type of pig pen makes a great difference in the raising of pigs, but the right spirit in the project is even more important.

.....Oscar Nussmann,
Sec. for Latin America.

# I N D I A

**Agriculture and Poultry Raising in India**

Mr. William Whitcomb, one of the UCBWM missionaries working in Central India, is trying to raise the living conditions of the village farmers there. When he found that the farmers could not support themselves and their families by crop production, he decided to start them on a new venture - poultry and livestock. His recent letter gives a good insight into the work being carried on in India. He writes of his project:

"Nine years ago we started with an agricultural extension program. We employed an agricultural graduate from the Allahabad Agricultural Institute as our extension advisor. Then we employed up to ten high school graduates who underwent some extension training and placed these men in various stategic villages in the area.

"When working to improve the economic level of the Indian villager, sooner or later one finds he must look for other sources of income than agriculture; since agriculture is limited to the water that is available and the amount of land that any one farmer might own. Also the farmer himself realizes he cannot support himself and his growing family on the land he is depending on. He knows his land will be divided equally among his sons when he dies, thus further fragmitizing his land.

"This search for supplemental income has taken us into poultry raising. It took us five or six years to get the idea across that poultry could be raised successfully in the village at a profit to the producer. Today we are supervising nearly one hundred small poultry units in the villages where our village workers (Gaon Sathis) are working and even in some villages where they are not working. These units vary from twenty to five hundred hens. We maintain a laying-breeding flock of fifty hens. From September to March we keep the 3,000-egg incubator we got from Self Help going as fast as we can. We raise chicks to two months of age and immunize them and sell them for cash. The extension department of our project orders units of fifty pullets each and the churches in the area recommend individuals who want the units on a pay-as-you-go basis. They must construct suitable housing and the pullets are then given to them just as they come into lay. All the eggs that the pullets lay are then sold to pay for the pullets.

"At each church center a poultry club has grown up primarily for the purpose of marketing their eggs. A good price is available in Raipur and the villagers are escorted by a man each time they go there to be sure they get to the right place.

"Another project is the Industrial Cooperative Society which purchases dead cattle bones that the members gather in surrounding villages and grind and make bone meal fertilizer. This operation is proving a real boon to the members and is going to get its head above water this season. We have found markets for all the products including the tendons and sinews."

**Evangelistic Work in Ahmednagar-Supa District**

The Rev. John Crozier and his late wife Phyllis, have worked in India for over thirty years. They administered to the people of the Ahmednagar and Supa Districts in Western India. In a letter from Mr. Crozier he wrote:

"The area for which we are responsible is roughly 55 miles by 75 and in this piece of countryside are packed many villages - some large but mostly small. In these districts there are 27 organized churches, 20 not yet large enough to be regarded as churches with 6 other groups under instruction. These last included a number of men and women that are asking for baptism.

"Unlike some other parts of Western India the annual rainfall in this section of the country is very little and unpredictable. Most of it is very barren and yields little at the best of times and when the rains fail as they did recently, this involves much hardship. It has to be remembered that most of our rural Christians have originally come from the poor and low caste and they have practically no resources on which to fall back. During the last few months because of famine, many have had to move away to any part

where work is available. The unprecedented rise in the cost of basic food such as wheat, rice, and other grains adds to the misery of the poor. There have been cases of death from starvation. You will see that such conditions make work very difficutl for our pastors and evangelists who live among the people. In spite of all this there are encouragements. In several places village laymen, farmers, day laborers and others are awakening to their responsibility to share with their non-Christian neighbors the good news of salvation in Christ. A few weeks ago an old man came to buy three New Testaments to give away. It is wonderful to find little groups gathering for Bible study. These all need much help as many are illiterate and others can only read a little. Every day we come in contact with keen boys and girls eager to learn, but their parents cannot afford to buy the books even though the children may go to the government schools which are free... So you see that though it is our avowed aim to help our Christians in this and other areas to become truly self-supporting, many still need help."

Miss Selvi Selliah Begins Studies

Under the auspices of funds provided by individuals in the Congregational United Church of Christ, Greensboro, North Carolina and augmented by funds from the Cora L. Anthony Trust Fund, Miss Selvi (Vimaladevi) Selliah of Ceylon is studying in the graduate school of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro this year. Miss Selliah arrived in Greensboro in September and is living with Dr. and Mrs. William E. Wisseman.

Miss Selliah attended Jaffna College in Ceylon, where her father is the principal. This is an institution founded by American missionaries in 1823 and is the oldest English educational institution in Ceylon. She has been on the faculty of Uduvil Girl's College since 1959. This is the oldest girls' boarding school on the island. She has been teaching mathematics, Tamil and Sanskrit.

The name of Miss Selliah will be added to the list of students who have come to America for study under the sponsorship of the Greensboro Congregational United Church of Christ. Last year Miss Ruby Alagumani of India was their guest. Prior to that, Kenneth Dube of Southern Rhodesia; Masao Takenaka and Banri Yamashita of Japan; Perfecto Yasay, Pedro Raterta and Rufino de los Santos of the Philippine Islands; and Effie Zikas of Greece shared in the remarkable outreach of this church.

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# CHRONICLE

## BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. D. Douglas Schneider of Bhawanipatna, Orissa, India, a son, Kenneth Lloyd, on November 26, 1964 at the German Mission Hospital at Nowrangapur.

To Dr. and Mrs. J. Franklin Donaldson of the Rhodesia Mission, a daughter, Martha Drew, on December 13, 1964 at the hospital in Chipinga, Southern Rhodesia.

## DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD

November 1964

Mr. and Mrs. Eric R. Dahle of the Rhodesia Mission, returning from furlough to Mt. Silinda with two of their three children. Mr. Dahle is head of the Teacher Training Department at Mt. Silinda Institute.

Mr. (Ph.D.) and Mrs. James E. Landes of Boulder, Colorado, under appointment to Japan and assigned to the United Church of Christ in Japan for educational work following a period of language study by Mr. Landes in Tokyo. On the eve of their departure Mr. Landes received his doctorate in economics from the University of Colorado.

December 1964

Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Anderson, Jr., of Denver, Colorado, and their three children, under appointment to Mexico for regular term service after a year of study at the Spanish Language Institute in San Jose, Costa Rica.

Miss Virginia G. Canfield, Ph.D., of the faculty of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, under appointment to the Near East Mission for regular term service as a teacher of English at the American Academy for Girls in Üsküdar, Istanbul, Turkey.

Mr. and Mrs. (M.D.) Otis Cary of Kyoto, Japan, returning from furlough to Doshisha University with their four children. Mr. Cary, on special leave from the faculty of Amherst College, is professor of American history on the faculty of letters at the Doshisha, and with his wife is co-director of Amherst House. Dr. Alice Shepard Cary is medical supervisor for some 400 Interboard missionaries serving in Japan.

Dr. (Ph.D.) and Mrs. Gladwyn M. Childs of the Angola Mission, for Lisbon, Portugal, for study and historical research preparatory to a return to the field when feasible.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Miller of Cleveland, Ohio, under appointment to the Rhodesia Mission for educational work for a three-year period. The Millers are launching upon this avenue of service on his completion of thirty-five years as an electrical engineer with the Electric Company of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. (R.N.) William D. Webb of the Rhodesia Mission, returning from furlough with their daughter Ellyn to join the staff of Mt. Silinda Institute. His teaching field is general science, Mrs. Webb's health sciences.

Miss Harriet Yarrow of the Near East Mission, returning from furlough to the American Collegiate Institute in Izmir, Turkey, to resume her teaching and liaison work with the Alumnae Association.

January 1965

Mrs. Ruth M. Berry of Salt Lake City, Utah, under appointment to the Near East Mission for short-term service as school hostess and teacher of English at the American School for Boys in Talas, Turkey. She was the residence director at Westminster College in Salt Lake City during the last two years.

Dr. and Mrs. (R.N.) Richard C. Braun of the Ghana Mission, returning from furlough with their four children to Adidome, where Dr. Braun is medical officer in charge of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church Hospital. Mrs. Braun assists in the nursing services of the hospital.

## C H R O N I C L E (Cont'd)

### DEPARTURES (Cont'd)

Dr. (D.M.D.) and Mrs. Jarrel G. Burrow of Worcester, Massachusetts, and their two children, for Mt. Silinda, Southern Rhodesia, where Dr. Burrow will contribute his special services for two months.

Miss Sophie W. Eldridge of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, reappointed for short-term service in the Near East Mission to teach science and mathematics at the American School for Boys in Talas, Turkey. From 1958-1961 Miss Eldridge taught at the American Academy for Girls in Üsküdar, Istanbul.

Miss Esther M. Reimold of the Ghana Mission, returning from furlough to continue her teaching at the Evangelical Presbyterian Church Seminary at Peki Blengo.

Miss Magdalene Yap Sy, R.N., of Dumaguete City, Philippines, under appointment to the Near East Mission for regular term service at the Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital in Gaziantep, Turkey.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert H. Tucker of De Smet, South Dakota, and their two children, under appointment for regular term service in the Near East Mission and assigned to the staff of the American School for Boys in Talas, Turkey. Prior to their pre-field orientation studies, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker served the De Smet-Drakola Congregational parish in South Dakota.

### ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD

December 1964

Miss Yasuko Kusunoki of Nishinomiya, Japan, a teacher of religious education at Seiwa Junior College, for a three-month furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Rubenstein of the South Africa Mission and their four children, for regular furlough. The Rubensteins have been co-managers of

### ARRIVALS (Cont'd)

the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre at Roodepoort in the Transvaal, an ecumenical center for the use of all denominations and racial groups for retreats, training sessions, refresher courses and other activities.

Mrs. William P. Woodard of Tokyo, Japan, and the Rev. Dr. Woodard, in December and January respectively, for a three-month furlough. As director of research for the International Institute for the Study of Religions in Japan, Dr. Woodard will engage in a special research project commissioned by the International Institute and Blaisdell Institute of Claremont, California.

January 1965

Miss M. Magdalene Kroehler, R.N., of San Pedro Sula, Honduras, for regular furlough. Miss Kroehler carries on medical work in villages and towns through dispensaries and mobile clinics, and is responsible for the supervision of the work of Honduran nurses.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll C. McCormick of the Rhodesia Mission and their two sons, for a six-month furlough on the completion of their term in Southern Rhodesia. Mr. McCormick taught science and mathematics at the Secondary Schools in Chikore and at Mt. Silinda, and in the Teacher Training Department of Mt. Silinda Institute. In addition, both carried general mission assignments.

Miss Hulda Stettler of the Italian Service Mission in Naples, for a six-month furlough. Associated with Casa Mia and its numerous activities since 1953, Miss Stettler is engaged in social settlement work in the slum area of Naples.

# IN MEMORIAM

## In Active Service

MRS. JOHN P. CROZIER (PHYLLIS RUTH MURRAY-MORE), a missionary in India for thirty-five years (1929-1964), serving under the interdenominational Poona and Indian Village Mission in Western India, at the interchurch Nasrapur Spiritual Life Centre in the Poona District as co-director for sixteen years, and since 1962 in an evangelistic ministry in the Ahmednagar-Supa Districts as a member of the Marathi Mission to which the United Church Board for World Ministries is related, died in active service in Ahmednagar, India, on December 31, 1964, at the age of 61.

Born and educated in Melbourne, Australia, Phyllis Crozier joined the Poona and Indian Village Mission in 1929 as a single missionary and was engaged in evangelistic and dispensary work. Since her marriage in 1935 to the Rev. John P. Crozier of the same mission, she has been an active partner in all his endeavors in rural uplift programs and in all interchurch, ecumenical and literacy efforts. Their joint concern at the Nasrapur Spiritual Life Centre was the training of lay leadership and the development of a strong, witnessing fellowship among the rural churches of the area. Mrs. Crozier will long be remembered for the strength and serenity of spirit with which she met her tasks, and for her steadfast devotion to her Master.

MRS. GORDON W. WORDEN (RUTH ILLINGWORTH) of Mt. Silinda, Southern Rhodesia, a missionary of the United Church Board for World Ministries serving in the Rhodesia Mission with her husband since August 1964, died on January 18, 1965 at the hospital in Chipinga following a heart attack. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Illingworth, Sr., of Rochester, New York, Ruth Worden was born on January 24, 1926 and received her education in the local schools. A graduate of East High School and of the Rochester Business Institute (1944), she attended the Rochester Institute of Technology for advanced work in sketching, drawing and sewing, the Revere Trade School, and the Rochester School of Lay Theology for evening courses. After some years in secretarial positions, she and Gordon W. Worden, also of Rochester, were married in 1948. Four children were born to them, - Charlotte Ruth and Nancy Jean, twins; Susanne Lee and Paul Ashley. The Wordens received missionary appointment in 1963. They were commissioned on May 17, 1964 at their home church in Rochester, the Central Presbyterian Church, and left for Southern Rhodesia in August of 1964 where Mr. Worden took up his duties at Mt. Silinda as treasurer of the Rhodesia Mission Conference. A wonderful homemaker and a woman of many skills and cultural interests, Ruth Worden contributed much to the life of her church and community at home, and enriched the life of the Mission too during her brief overseas service. One of the mission doctors wrote of her: "Ruth's faith was strong. She died in the fullest confidence and trust."

## Former Missionaries

EDITH BELLE MOULTON MELICK (MRS. DAVID) of Sidney, New York, a missionary in Honduras under the Board of International Missions (Evangelical Synod) for two years (1922-1924), and a speaker and writer on behalf of missions for many years, died in Sidney on November 18, 1964 at the age of 87. Married to David Melick in 1903 and widowed in 1906, she returned to the business world and worked until 1920. Following her graduation from Moody Bible Institute in 1922, she received immediate appointment to Honduras and was the matron at the girls' home in San Pedro Sula for two years. Unable to maintain her health in the tropics Mrs. Melick resigned in 1924 but, at the Board's invitation, devoted much time to speaking among the churches of the Evangelical Synod, to raising funds for mission projects, and to writing. Mrs. Melick was the author of several mission study books. After a four-month visit to Honduras in 1927 her SEED SOWING IN HONDURAS was published. Her other publications included PEN PICTURES IN INDIA AND HONDURAS, THE EVANGELICAL SYNOD IN INDIA, MOUNTAINS IN SILVER, numerous leaflets and magazine articles.

## C H R O N I C L E (Cont'd)

### IN MEMORIAM (Cont'd)

MISS MAUD MILDRED McGWIGAN, R.N., of Claremont, California, an associate missionary in nursing services in the North China and Foochow Missions of the American Board (W.B.M.P.) for five years (Lintsing 1922-1926, Foochow 1926-1927), died in Claremont on December 24, 1964 in her 83rd year. Her earlier overseas service was under the Near East Relief in Turkey from 1919-1920, helping in the care of orphans in Merzifon and at the Baby Welfare Clinics in Istanbul. En route from China in 1927 Miss McGwigan gave two months' service at St. Luke's Hospital in Manila, and for the next eight years (1927-1935) she was the resident nurse at Mid-Pacific Institute in Honolulu, Hawaii. She joined the Pilgrim Place community in Claremont in 1939.